GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:328
ANSWERED ON:16.04.2002
BAN ON FUNDAMENTALIST GROUPS
C. SREENIVAASAN;PUTTASWAMY GOWDA

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have banned some religious and Fundamentalist Groups recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof with reasons therefor;

(c) whether a demand has also been made to ban some other Fundamentalist Groups found to have attacked the Orissa Legislative Assembly;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI)

(a)to(e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OTHE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.328 FC 16.04.2002 REGARDING BAN ON FUNDAMENTALIST GROUPS.

(a)&(b): Recently the following organizations have been banned by Government of India under the provisions of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967. The ban is for a period of Two Years subject to its confirmation by the respective Tribunals constituted under the Act.

Sl.No.	Name of the organization	Date of Notification of Ban
1.	Deendar Anjuman	28.04.2001
2.	Students Islamic Movement of India	27.09.2001
3.	All Tripura Tiger Force(ATTF)	03.10.2001
4.	National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT)	03.10.2001
5.	Peoples Liberation Army (PLA)	13.11.2001
6.	The Revolutionary Peoples Front (RPF)	13.11.2001
7	The United National Liberation Front(UNLF)	13.11.2001
8.	The Peoples Revolutionary Part of Kangleipak (PREPAK)	13.11.2001
9.	The Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP)	13.11.2001
10.	The Kanglei Yaol Kanba Lup(KYKL)	13.11.2001
11.	The Manipur Peoples Liberation Front (MPLF)	13.11.2001

(Organisations mentioned from Sl.No.5 to 11 are collectively known as

Meitei Extremist Organisations)

Under the provisions of the aforesaid Act, Central Government constituted the respective Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Tribunals for the purpose of adjudicating whether or not there is sufficient cause for declaring these organizations as unlawful. The respective Tribunals have held that there was sufficient cause for confirming the ban in respect of Deendar Anjuman, Students Islamic Movement of India (SIMI), National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT) and All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF).The activities of Deendar Anjuman and SIMI were prejudicial to the security to the country and have the potential of disturbing peace and communal harmony and disturbing the secular fabric of the country. The activity of NLFT and ATTF include liberation of Tripura from India through armed struggle in alliance with other armed secessionist organizations of Tripura. All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF) has, in its professed aim, the formation of separate nation of seven sisters comprising Tripura, Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh through armed struggle and by bringing about secession of the said States from India, in alliance with other armed secessionist organizations of the North East Region.The activities of organizations mentioned at Sl.No.(5) to (11) above is that they have openly declared as their objective the formation of an independent Manipur by secesstion of Manipur from India.

Under Section 18 of the Prevention of Terrorism Act (POTA), 2002 the Central Government have declared the following organizations as terrorist organizations:

1. Babbar Khalsa Internatinal

2. Khalistan Commando Force

3. Khalistan Zindabad Force

4. International Sikh Youth Federation.

5. Lashkar-e-Taiba/Pasban-e-Ahle Hadis
6. Jaish-e-Mohammed/Tahrik-e-Furqan

7 Harkat-Ul-Mujahideen/Harkat-Ul-Ansar/Harkat-ul-Jehad-e-Islami

8. Hizb-ul-Mujahideen/Hizb-ul-Mujahideen Pir Panjal Regiment

9. Al-Umar-Mujahideen
10. Jammu & Kashmir Islamic Front
11. United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA)
12. National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB)
13. People`s Liberatin Army (PLA)
14. United National Liberation Front (UNLF)
15. People`s Revolutionary Party of Kangleipalk (PREPAK)
16. Kanleipak Communit Party (KCP)
17. Kanglei Yaol Kanba Lup (KYKL)
18. Manipur People`s Liberation Front (MPLF)
19. All Tripura Tiger Force
20. National Liberation Front of Tripura.
21. Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE)
22. Students Islamic Movement of India
23. Deendar Anjuman.
24. Communist Party of India (Marxist - Leninist) - Peoples War, All its formations and Front Organisations.
25. Maoist Communist Centre (MCC), All its formations and front organisatins)
26. Al Badr
27. Jamiat-Ul-Mujahidden
28. Al-Qaida

(c)to(e): The Government receives from time to time requests and suggestions from State Governments and other quarters to ban organizations which, in their perception, are indulging in the spread of religious fundamentalism and/disrupting communal harmony in the country. All these requests/suggestions are examined with reference to the available evidence before taking any view in the matter.

`Public Order` and `Police` are the State subjects as per the Constitution of India and as such maintenance of peace and order is the primary concern of the State Governments. There are provisions under the Indian Penal Code and various other Acts for taking action against any organization whose activities are prejudicial to the security of the country and have the potential of disturbing peace and communal harmony. The activities of all organizations having a bearing on the maintenance of law and order as well as communal harmony in the country are under constant watch of law enforcement agencies and requisite action is taken, including imposition of ban, wherever necessary.